§ 226.35

- (3) Refinancings within one-year period. Within one year of having extended credit subject to §226.32, refinance any loan subject to §226.32 to the same borrower into another loan subject to §226.32, unless the refinancing is in the borrower's interest. An assignee holding or servicing an extension of mortgage credit subject to §226.32, shall not, for the remainder of the oneyear period following the date of origination of the credit, refinance any loan subject to §226.32 to the same borrower into another loan subject to §226.32, unless the refinancing is in the borrower's interest. A creditor (or assignee) is prohibited from engaging in acts or practices to evade this provision, including a pattern or practice of arranging for the refinancing of its own loans by affiliated or unaffiliated creditors, or modifying a loan agreement (whether or not the existing loan is satisfied and replaced by the new loan) and charging a fee.
- (4) Repayment ability. Engage in a pattern or practice of extending credit subject to §226.32 to a consumer based on the consumer's collateral without regard to the consumer's repayment ability, including the consumer's current and expected income, current obligations, and employment. There is a presumption that a creditor has violated this paragraph (a)(4) if the creditor engages in a pattern or practice of making loans subject to §226.32 without verifying and documenting consumers' repayment ability.
- (b) Prohibited acts or practices for dwelling-secured loans; open-end credit. In connection with credit secured by the consumer's dwelling that does not meet the definition in \$226.2(a)(20), a creditor shall not structure a home-secured loan as an open-end plan to evade the requirements of \$226.32.

[Reg. Z, 66 FR 65618, Dec. 20, 2001]

§ 226.35 [Reserved]

Subpart F—Electronic Communication

§ 226.36 Requirements for electronic communication.

(a) Definition. "Electronic communication" means a message transmitted electronically between a cred-

itor and a consumer in a format that allows visual text to be displayed on equipment, for example, a personal computer monitor.

- (b) General rule. In accordance with the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (the E-Sign Act) (15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.) and the rules of this part, a creditor may provide by electronic communication any disclosure required by this part to be in writing.
- (c) When consent is required. Under the E-Sign Act, a creditor is required to obtain a consumer's affirmative consent when providing disclosures related to a transaction. For purposes of this requirement, the disclosures required under §§226.5a, 226.5b(d) and 226.5b(e), 226.16, 226.17(g)(1) through (5), 226.19(b) and 226.24 are deemed not to be related to a transaction.
- (d) Address or location to receive electronic communication. A creditor that uses electronic communication to provide disclosures required by this part shall:
- (1) Send the disclosure to the consumer's electronic address; or
- (2) Make the disclosure available at another location such as an Internet web site: and
- (i) Alert the consumer of the disclosure's availability by sending a notice to the consumer's electronic address (or to a postal address, at the creditor's option). The notice shall identify the account involved and the address of the Internet web site or other location where the disclosure is available; and
- (ii) Make the disclosure available for at least 90 days from the date the disclosure first becomes available or from the date of the notice alerting the consumer of the disclosure, whichever comes later.
- (3) Exceptions. A creditor need not comply with paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section for the disclosures required under §§ 226.5a, 226.5b(d) and 226.5b(e), 226.16, 226.17(g)(1) through (5), 226.19(b) and 226.24.
- (e) Redelivery. When a disclosure provided by electronic communication is returned to a creditor undelivered, the creditor shall take reasonable steps to attempt redelivery using information in its files.